

MINIMUM NON-EVEN START CONTRIBUTION
Computation Options to Determine Minimum Contribution for Year 1 of ES

Option A – Know Total Cost of Program for Year 1

Step 1(A). Determine total cost of program including costs charged to Even Start and cost to be paid by other funds (direct and in-kind).

Ex. Total Cost of program in year 1 will be \$222,222.

Step 2(A). Multiply total cost by 10% to determine minimum non-ES requirement

Ex. $\$222,222 \times .10 = \$22,222$

Step 3(A). In this example, grantee would be required to contribute other funding of \$22,222 toward project with remaining \$200,000.00 funded by Even Start.

Option B – Know amount of funds to be requested from Even Start

Step 1(B): Determine the amount of funds to be provided by Even Start in Year 1.

Ex. We need \$180,000 from Even Start.

Step 2(B): Determine the total cost of project by dividing the requested ES funds by 90% (maximum Even Start funds for year 1)

Ex. $\$180,000 \text{ divided by } .90 = \$200,000$ (Total Program Cost)

Step 3(B): Multiply total cost by 10% to determine non-Even Start funding required.

Ex. $\$200,000 \times .10 = \$20,000$

Step 4(B): In this example, grantee must contribute other funding of \$20,000 toward project with remaining cost of \$180,000 being provided by Even Start.

Option C – Know the amount of funds to be provided by Grantee

Step 1(C): Determine the amount of non-Even Start funds available for Year 1.

Ex. We have \$15,000 in other funding for year 1.

Step 2(C): Determine total cost of project by dividing grantee contribution by 10%.

Ex. $\$15,000 \text{ divided by } .10 = \$150,000$

Step 3(C): In this example, grantee must contribute other funding of \$15,000 with the remaining cost of \$135,000 to be funded by ES for a total cost of \$150,000.